

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for fabricating a semiconductor device, comprising the steps of:  
providing a substrate containing a first layer comprising GaAs and a second layer  
comprising InGaP, wherein the first and second layers are joined across a common  
5 interface comprising InGaAsP;  
etching the first layer with a first liquid composition until at least a portion of the  
interface is exposed; and  
etching the interface with a second composition that exhibits etch stop behavior  
with respect to InGaP, the second composition comprising an oxidizing agent disposed in a  
10 liquid medium.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor device is a field effect  
transistor.
- 15 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor device is a heterojunction  
bipolar transistor.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the second composition is as aqueous solution  
comprising HCl and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.  
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5. The method of claim 4, wherein the second composition is a dilute aqueous  
solution.
6. The method of claim 4, wherein the mole ratio of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to HCl in the solution is  
25 within the range of about 1:20 to about 5:4.
7. The method of claim 4, wherein the mole ratio of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to HCl in the solution is  
within the range of about 1:12 to about 3:4.

8. The method of claim 4, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the solution is within the range of about 1:12 to about 1:4.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the  $\text{InGaAsP}$  has the formula  $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$ ,  
5 wherein  $0 < x, y < 1$ .
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the  $\text{InGaP}$  has the formula  $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{(1-x)}\text{P}$ , where  $0 < x < 1$ .
- 10 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid medium is water.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the first composition exhibits etch stop behavior with respect to  $\text{InGaP}$ .
- 15 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second layers are epitaxial layers.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate has a plurality of interfaces comprising  $\text{InGaAsP}$ .
- 20 15. The method of claim 14, wherein each of the plurality of interfaces is bounded on a first side by a layer comprising  $\text{GaAs}$  and is bounded on a second side by a layer comprising  $\text{InGaP}$ .
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second layers are essentially parallel.
- 25 17. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of etching the second layer with a third liquid composition .

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the third composition comprises a mixture of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  and  $\text{HCl}$ .
19. A method for fabricating a semiconductor device, comprising:
- 5 providing a Group III-V compound heterostructure which includes contiguous first and second epitaxial layers having diverse compositions, said first and second layers comprising, respectively, GaAs and InGaP and having disposed between them an interface comprising InGaAsP;
- subjecting the heterostructure to a first etchant that selectively etches the first layer;
- 10 and
- subjecting the heterostructure to a second etchant that selectively etches the interface, the second etchant comprising an aqueous solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  having a pH of less than 7.
- 15 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the pH of the second etchant is greater than about 5.
21. The method of claim 19, wherein the second etchant further comprises  $\text{HCl}$ .
- 20 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the second etchant is within the range of about 1:20 to about 5:4.
23. The method of claim 21, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the second etchant is within the range of about 1:12 to about 3:4.
- 25 24. A method for etching a substrate, comprising the steps of:
- providing a substrate comprising formations of  $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}_y\text{P}_{1-y}$ , wherein  $0 < x, y < 1$ ; and

etching the formations with a composition comprising a dilute aqueous solution of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{HCl}$ .

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the solution is within the range of about 1:20 to about 5:4.
26. The method of claim 24, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the solution is within the range of about 1:12 to about 3:4.
27. The method of claim 24, wherein the mole ratio of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to  $\text{HCl}$  in the solution is within the range of about 1:12 to about 1:4.
28. The method of claim 25, wherein the concentration of  $\text{HCl}$  in the solution is less than about 0.5M.
29. A method for fabricating a field effect transistor, comprising the steps of:  
providing a substrate comprising a plurality of epitaxial layers containing a first layer of GaAs and a second layer of InGaP, said first and second layer having a common interface comprising InGaAsP; and  
etching the interface with a composition comprising an oxidizing agent disposed in a liquid medium.
30. The method of claim 29, wherein the oxidizing agent is a peroxide.
31. The method of claim 30, wherein the peroxide is  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ .
32. The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid medium is water.
33. The method of claim 29, wherein the composition comprises  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{HCl}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the concentration of HCl in the liquid medium is less than about 0.5M.

5 35. The method of claim 33, wherein the concentration of HCl in the liquid medium is within the range of about 0.2M to about 0.5M.